

Status of the Yemilab operation

Jungho So (Yemilab Operation Center, IBS)



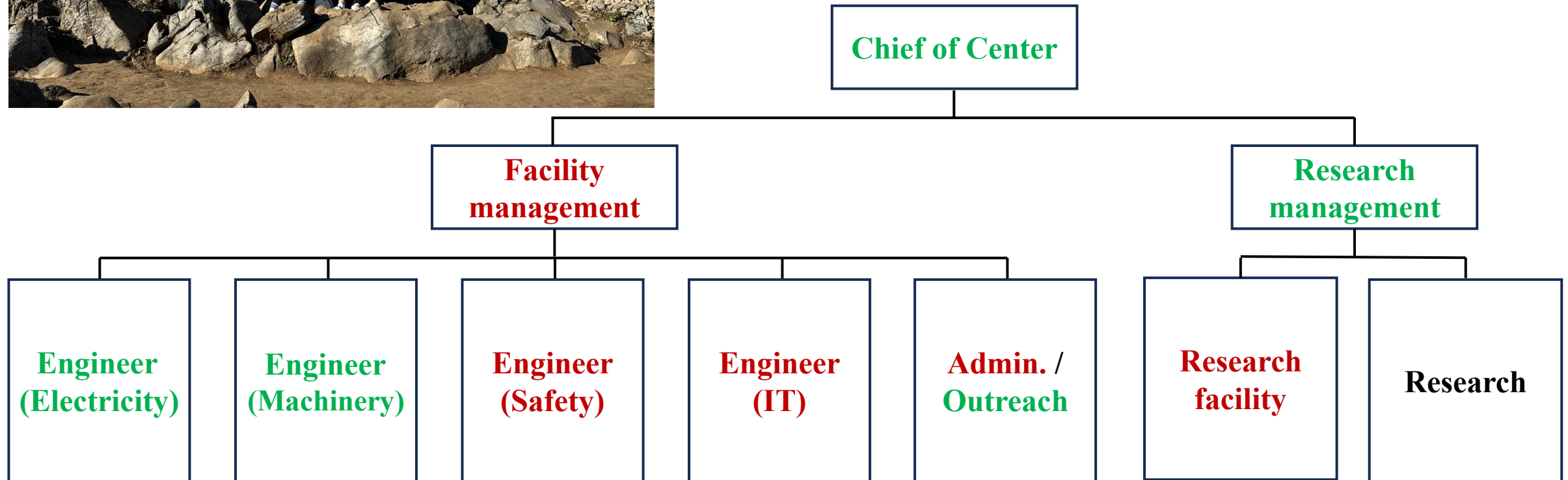
XIX TAUP, Xichang Qionghai Hotel (2025)

New organization of the Yemilab

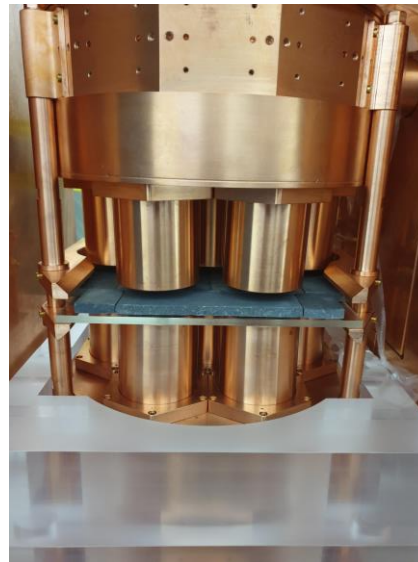
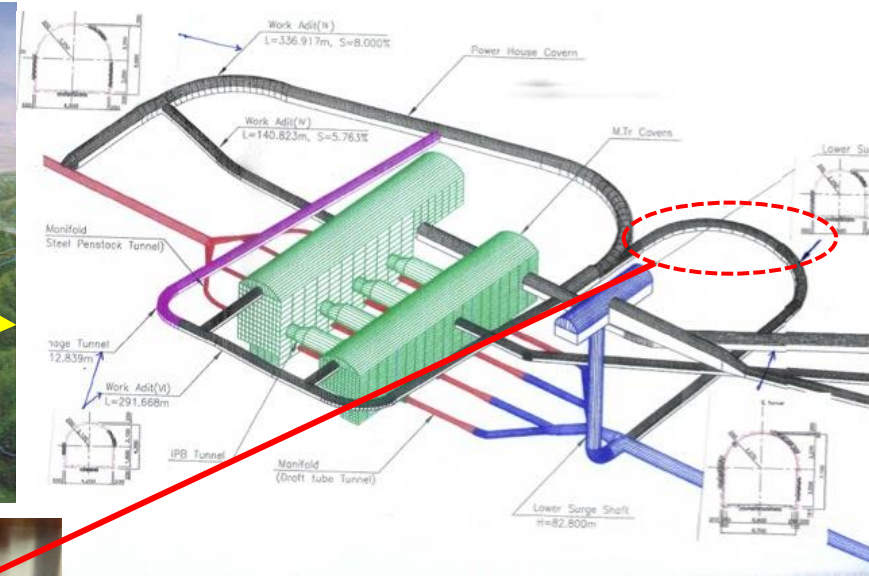


Yemilab Operation Center since March 2025!

- **Staffs on Yemilab operation center : 4 people**
- **Staffs on Center for Underground Physics : 5 people**

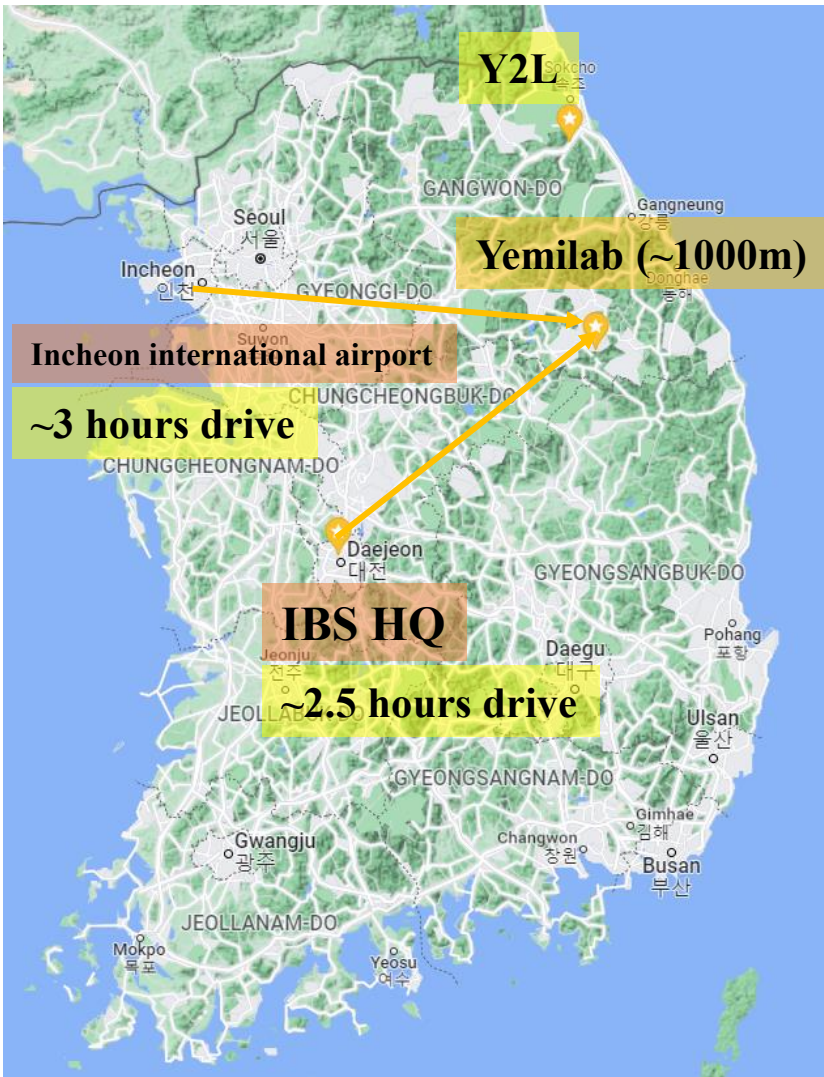


20 years history (Yangyang underground lab, Y2L)

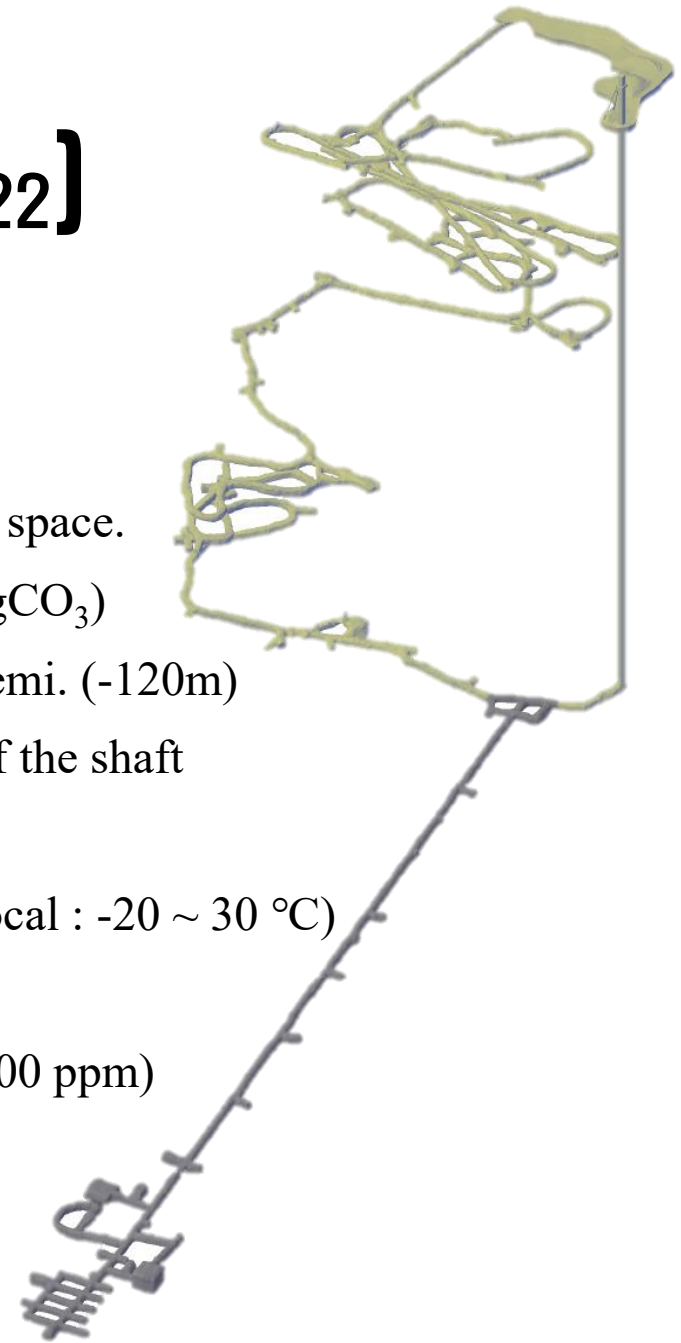


- Y2L phase 2 (A5 tunnel added)
- Since 2013~ (IBS funding)
 - 100m² + 200m² area
 - Radon Reduction System
 - ATEKO → dismissed
 - COSINE → Yemilab
 - AMoRE → Yemilab
 - 14ch array HPGe Y2L ~ 2026

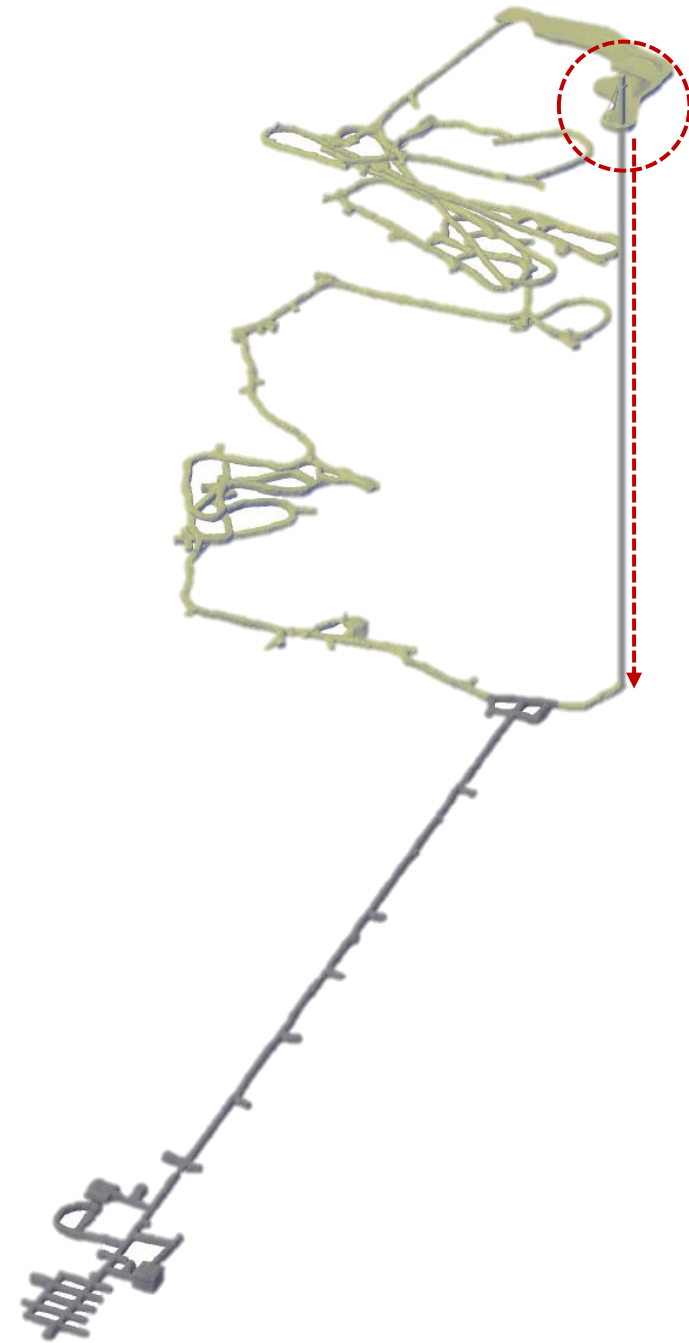
New history (Yemilab, since Oct. 2022)



- Total area : 10,000 m² including 3,000 m² Lab. space.
- Rock composition : Limestone (CaCO₃ and MgCO₃)
- Overburden : 1009m from the top of the Mt. Yemi. (-120m)
- Air circulation: 39,000 m³/hour from the end of the shaft
- Electricity : 2MW (UPS 380 kW)
- Temperature : 25 ~ 29 °C at AMoRE cavern (local : -20 ~ 30 °C)
- Humidity : 25 ~ 60 % at AMoRE cavern
- Airborne chemical : CO (< 10 ppm), CO₂(<1,500 ppm)



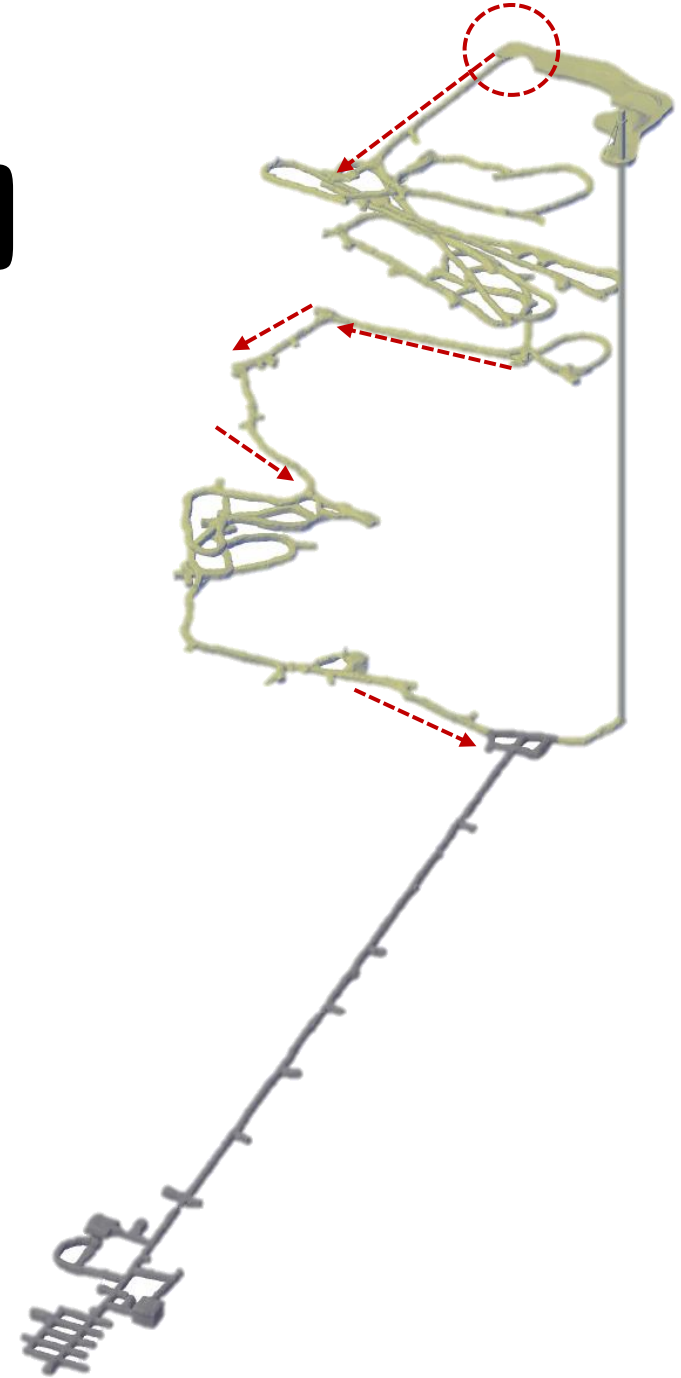
Access to Yemilab (Cage)



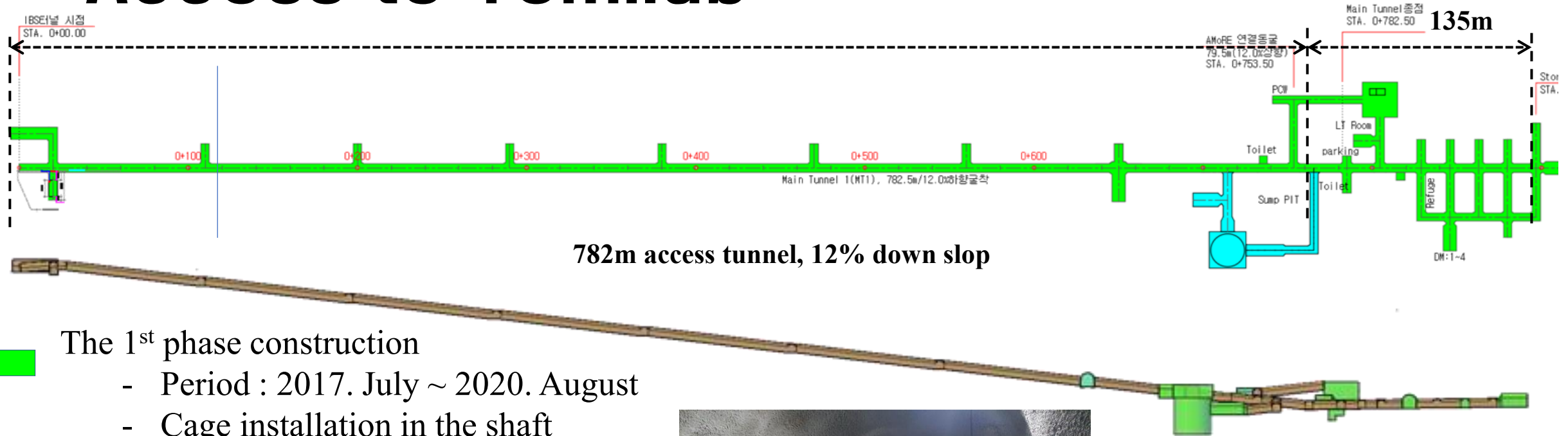
Access to Yemilab (Rampway)

Rampway for cargo

- ~ 6 km unpaved road
- 5m × 5m tunnel
- Up to 5 tons truck
- Radio communication



Access to Yemilab



The 1st phase construction

- Period : 2017. July ~ 2020. August
- Cage installation in the shaft
- 1st phase Excavation : 2000m²

The 2nd phase construction

- Period : 2021. May ~ 2022. July
- 2nd phase excavation : 1000m²
- Electricity and machinery
- Ground office renovation



Infrastructures

- Full mobile and ethernet communication
- Radonless air supply system (for summer season)
- Radon reduction system (50 m³/h, goal: 1/1,000 reduction)
 - 200m³/h RRS has been planned at the end of 2026.
- LN2 generators for cryostats and HPGe
- Dust proof doors
- Electric vehicles for dust proof area
- Cranes for the large caverns (for large construction)
- Refuge (40 people for 72 hours, Dried food, water, air, UPS and so on)
- **Toilets**



Radon Reduction System (Made in Korea)

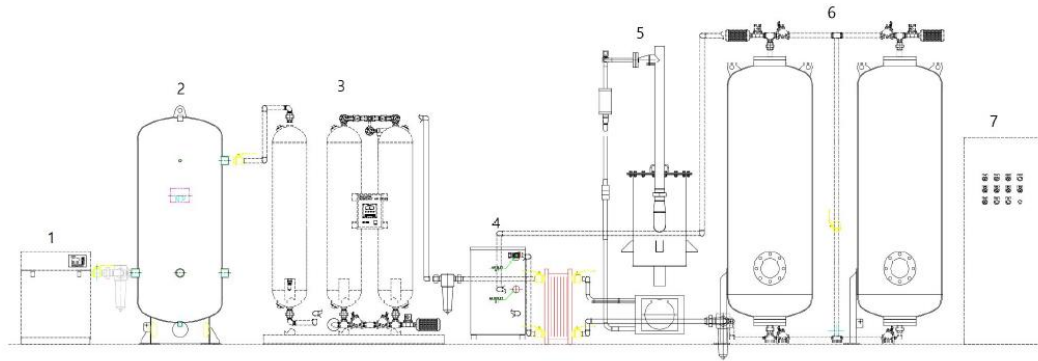
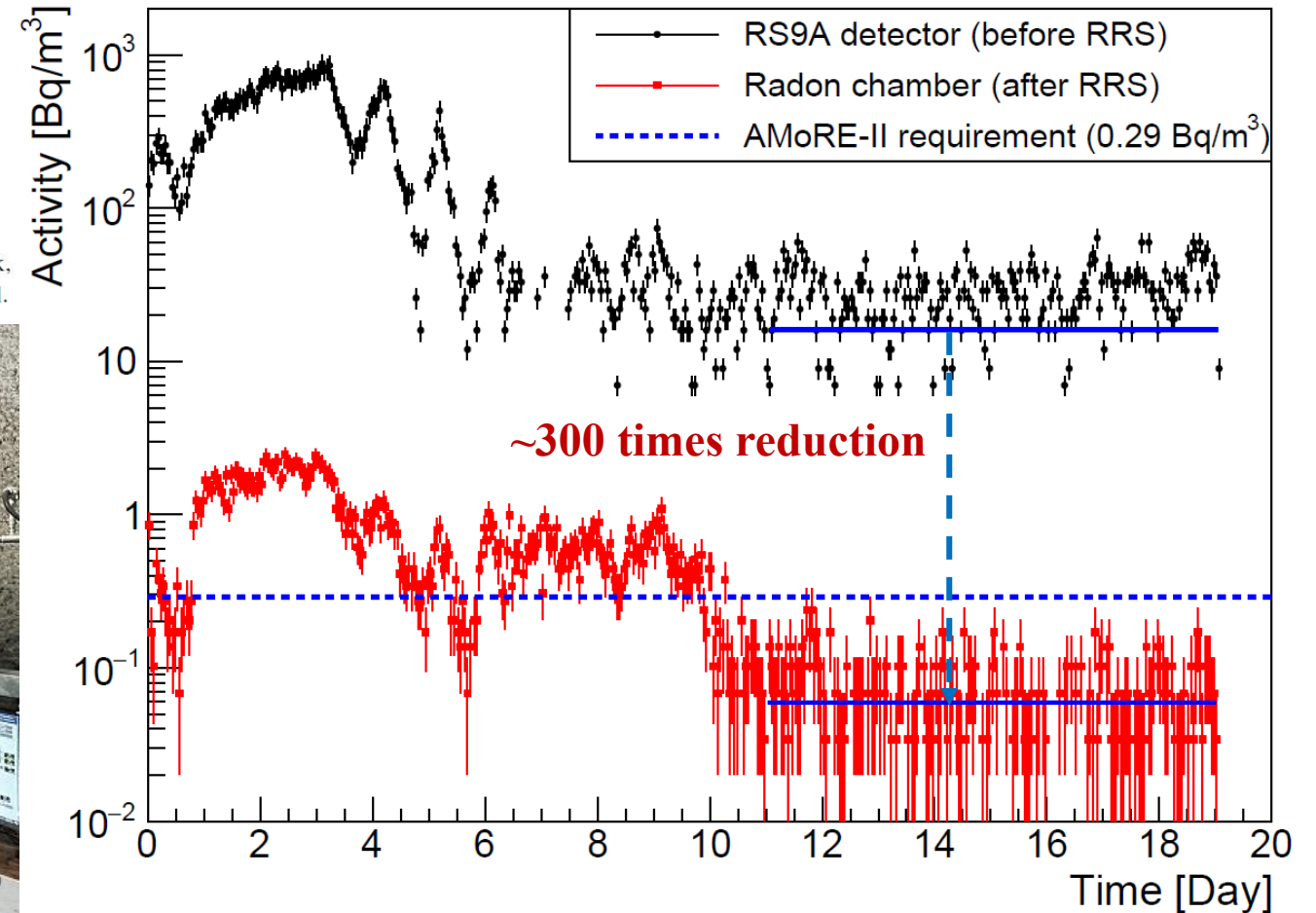


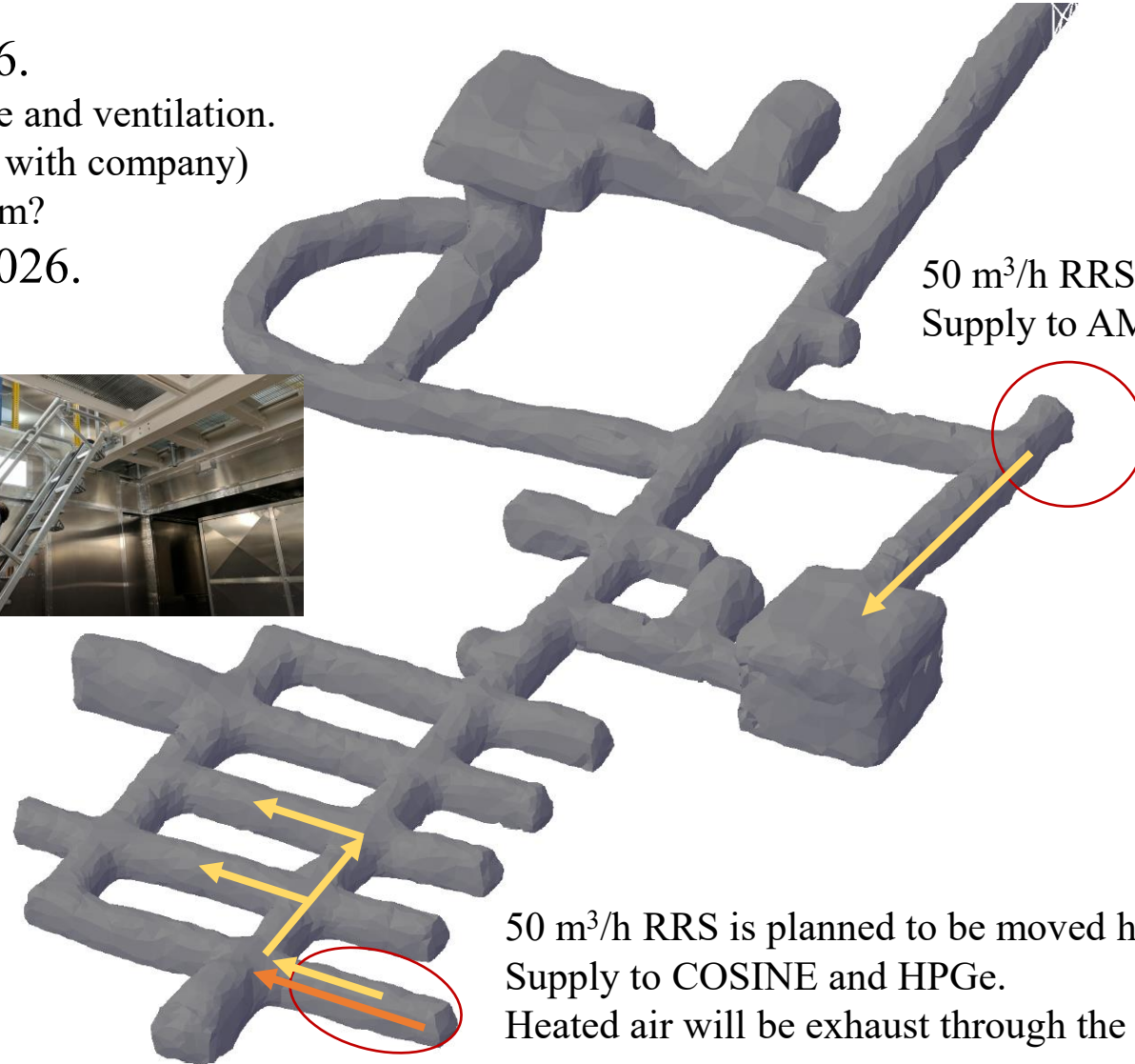
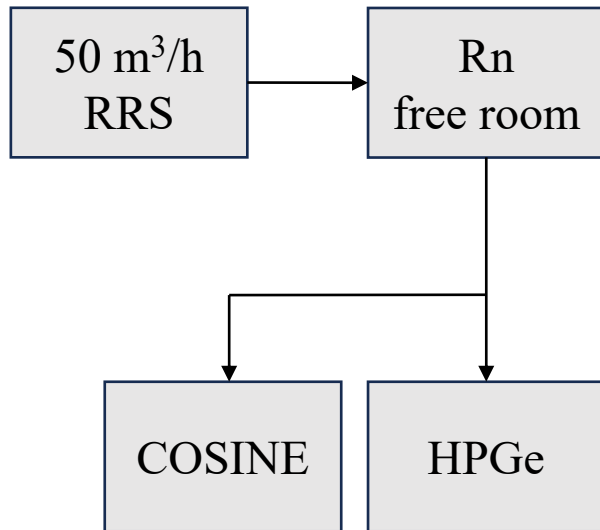
Figure 3. The layout of the custom-made Radon Reduction System. 1: Compressor, 2: Receiver tank, 3: Absorption dryer, 4: Air chiller, 5: Heater and HEPA filter units, 6: Active charcoal tanks, and 7: Control panel.



New 200 m³/h RRS system (water cooling)

- Budget has been prepared in 2026.
 - Further budget for new STS pipeline and ventilation.
 - May include in the budget. (discuss with company)
 - If the budget is enough, Rn free room?
- Target installation at the end of 2026.
 - No more air chiller, PCW chilling.

Conceptual idea



50 m³/h RRS will be replaced to 200 m³/h.
Supply to AMoRE detector room fully.

50 m³/h RRS is planned to be moved here.
Supply to COSINE and HPGe.
Heated air will be exhaust through the main ventilation.

Raspberry Pi based monitoring system

UA10

Calibration software

Temp. : -40 ~ 80 °C

Humidity : 5 ~ 95 %



DSM101

PM1.0 / PM2.5 / PM10

1~1,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



USB connection

Ethernet

Raspberry Pi-3



UA58-KFG-U

CO (~ 1,000 ppm)

CO₂ (400 ~ 10,000 ppm)

O₂ (0 ~ 25%)

H₂S (0 ~ 100 ppm)



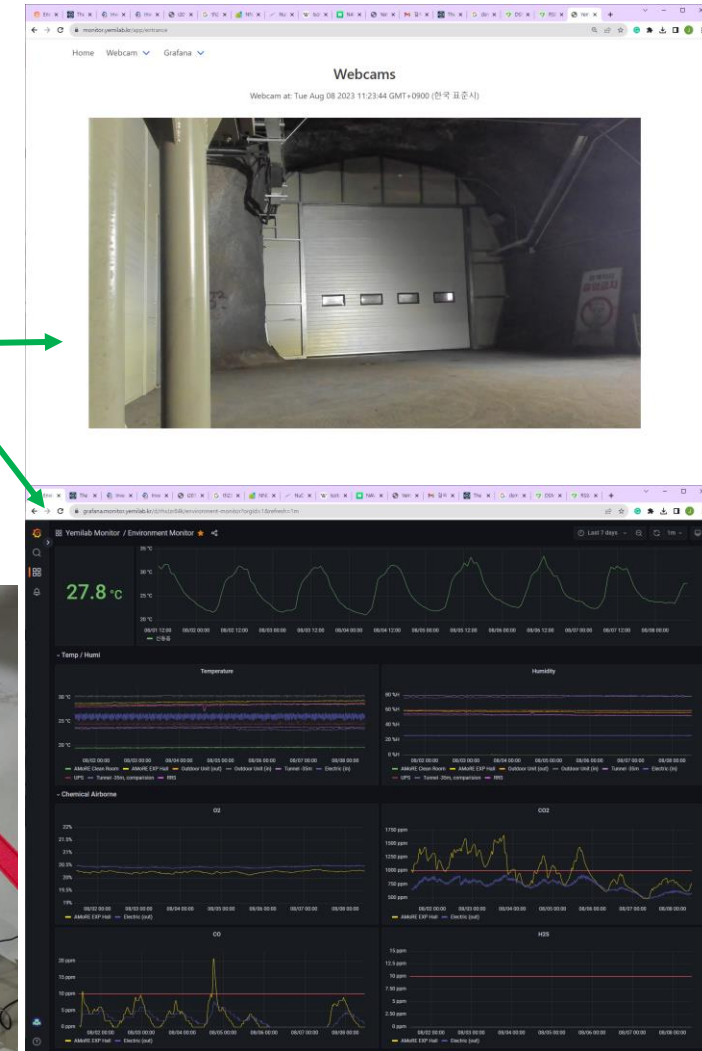
RS9A

7 ~ 3700 Bq/m³

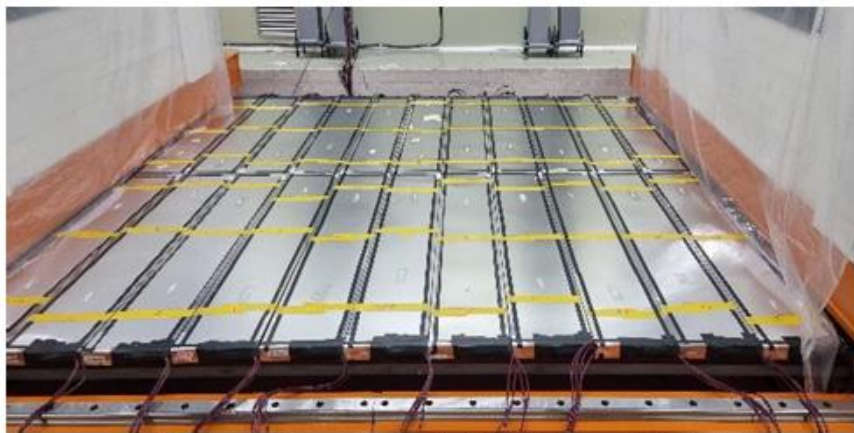
±15% accuracy

Webcam

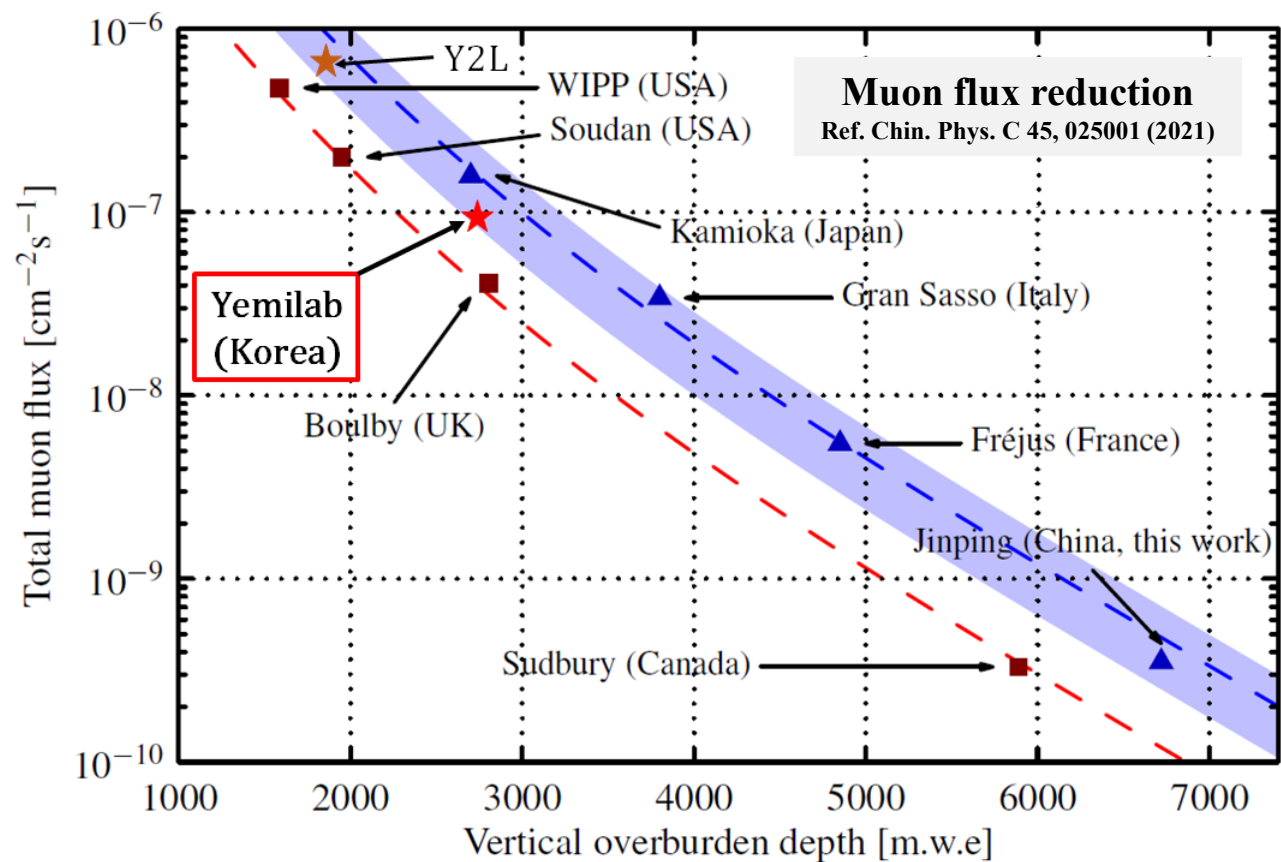
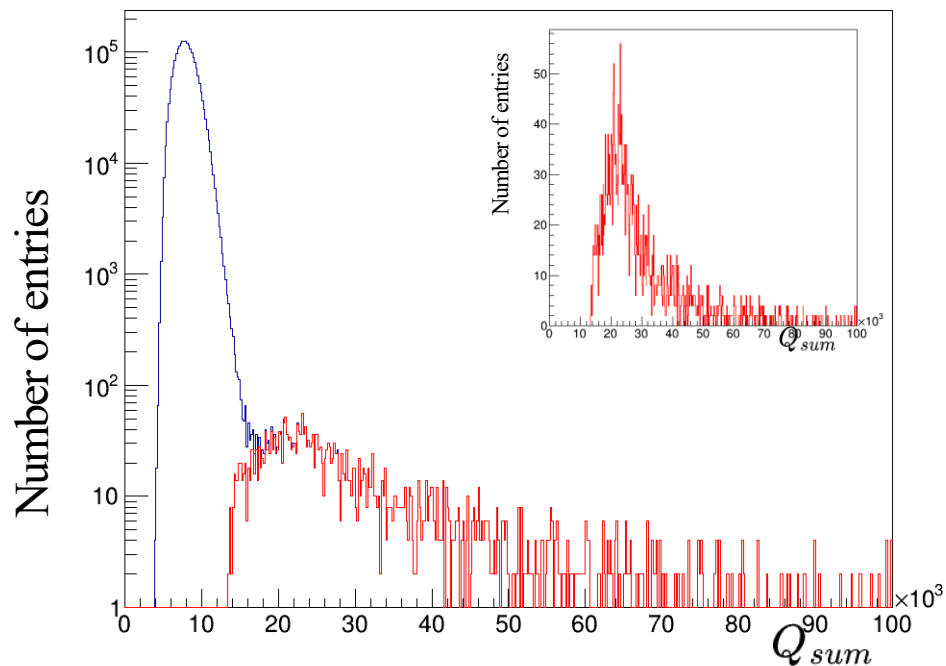
1 picture / min



Muon mitigation

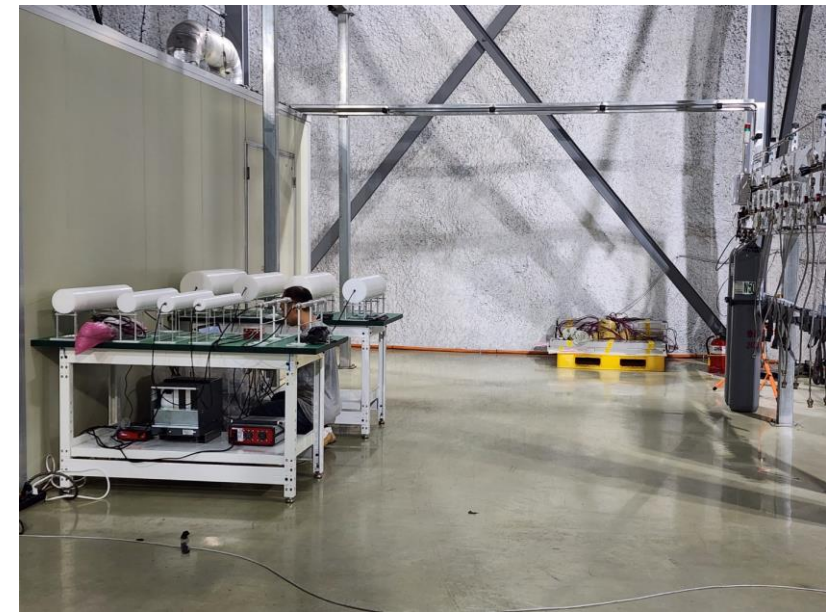


- 22 Plastic scintillator panels ($1680 \times 310 \times 61 \text{ mm}^3$ each)
- Preliminary muon rate at AMoRE cavern: $8.8 \times 10^{-8} \mu/\text{cm}^2 \text{ sec}$
 - Y2L COSINE: $3.8 \times 10^{-7} \mu/\text{cm}^2 \text{ sec}$

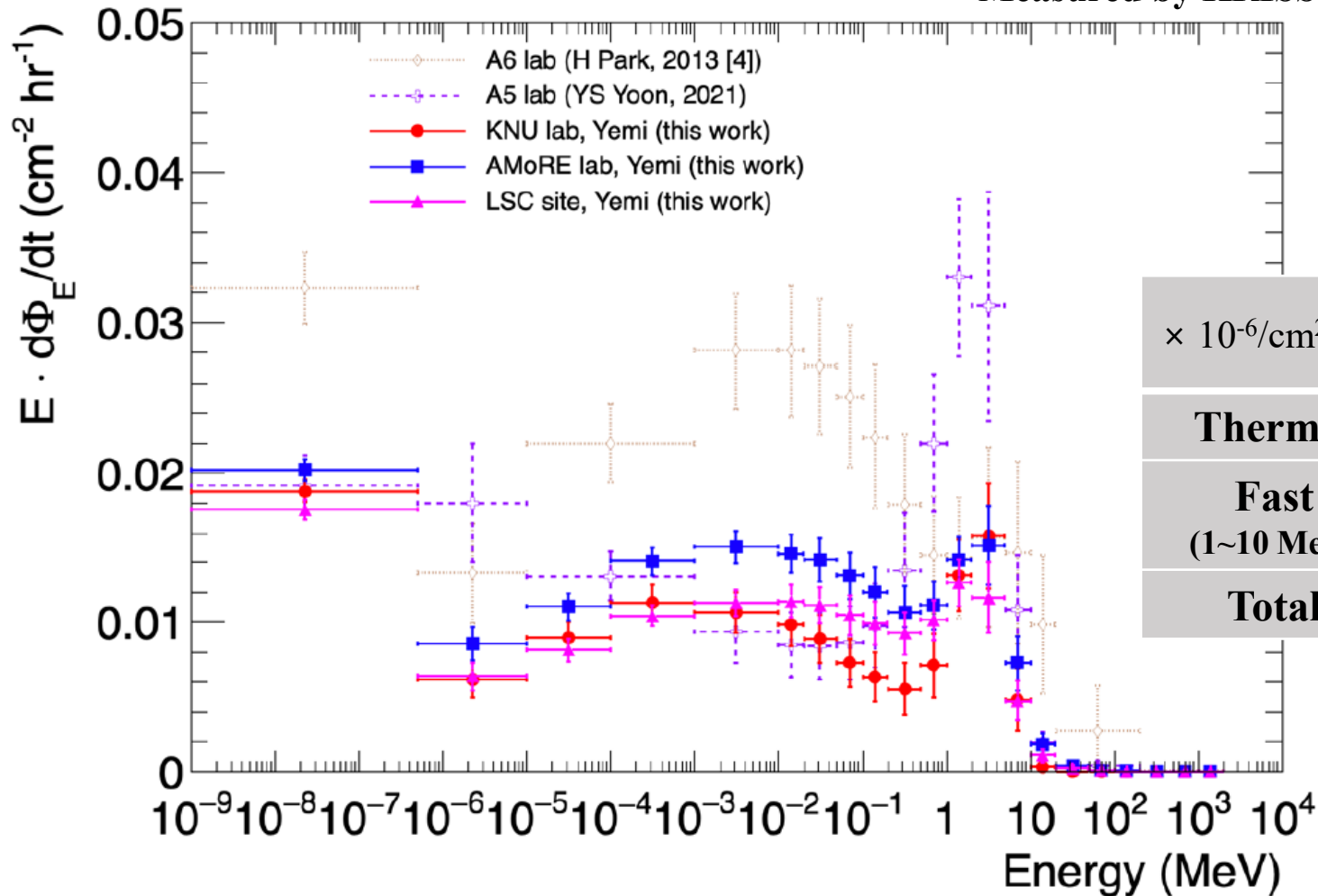


Neutron flux

³He detectors with different
thickness of PE moderators



Measured by KRISS

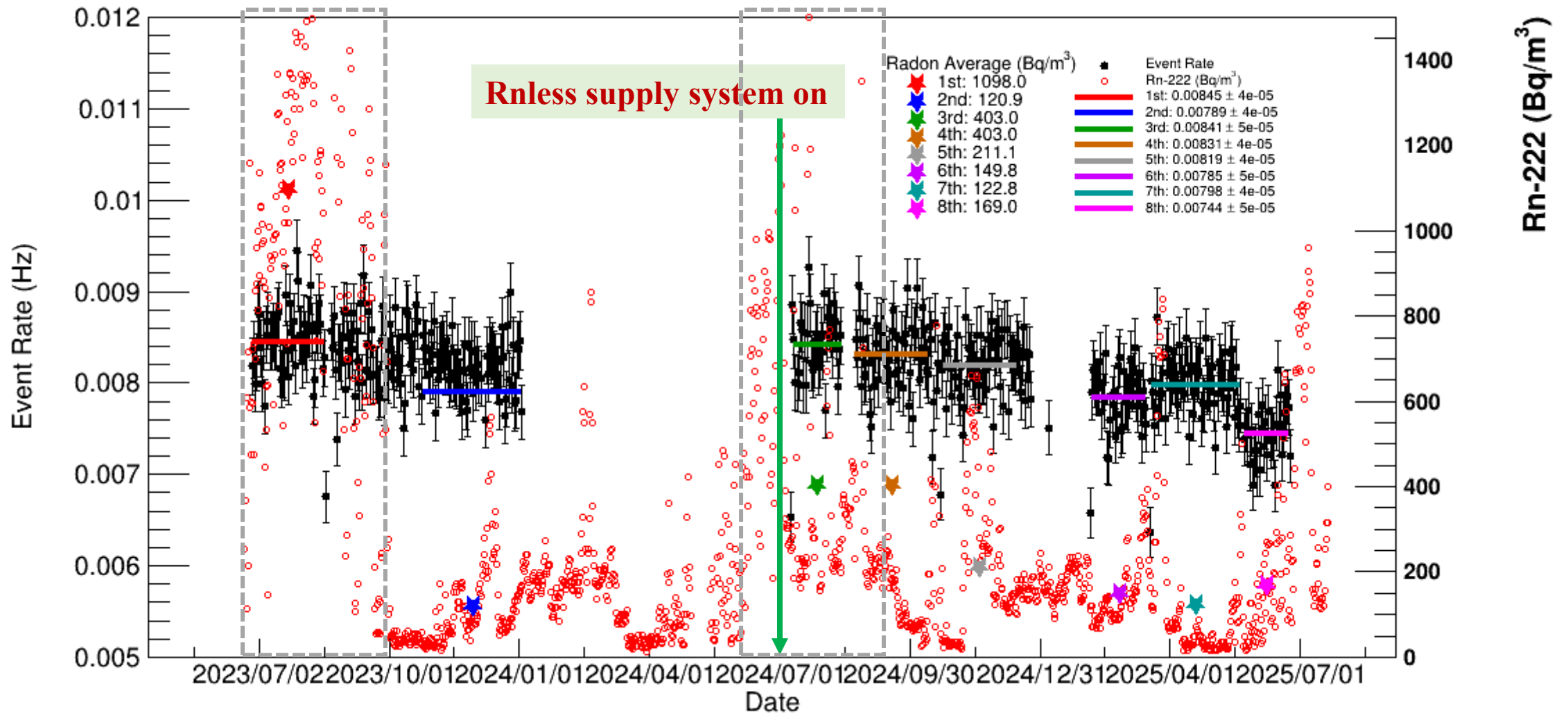


$\times 10^{-6}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ sec}$	Y2L A6	Y2L A5	Yemilab (AMoRE)
Thermal	24.2 ± 1.8	14.4 ± 1.5	15.1 ± 0.5
Fast (1~10 MeV)	4.2 ± 0.9	7.1 ± 1.0	3.4 ± 0.4
Total	67.2 ± 2.2	44.6 ± 6.6	40.1 ± 1.0

- **Yemilab : Hundreds of tons Shotcrete**
 - ~ 180 tons on AMoRE cavern
- **Non-shotcrete measurement**
- **Higher Rn level during summer season**

Rn vs thermal neutron flux

- Mean Rn in 2023 : $\sim 1,200 \text{ Bq/m}^3$
- Mean Rn in 2024 : $\sim 400 \text{ Bq/m}^3$
- Keep monitoring continually



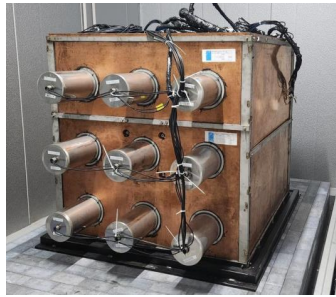
Multi-purpose

4 Institutes

1 University

1 Company (startup)

→ 11 research topics



**Institute for Basic Science
(COSINE-100U)**

**Institute for Basic Science
(HPGe, Alpha counter)**

**KIGAMS
(Geology)**

**Kyungpook National University
(KAPAE, $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay R&D)**

**Institute for Basic Science
(YUNA@K, future)**

**Institute for Basic Science
(ν EYE, future)**

**NIMS
(μ Gravity)**

**KAERI
(Env. Radiation)**

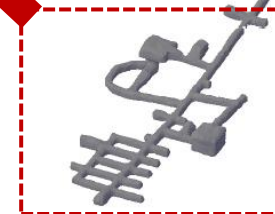
**Institute for Basic Science
(AMoRE-II)**



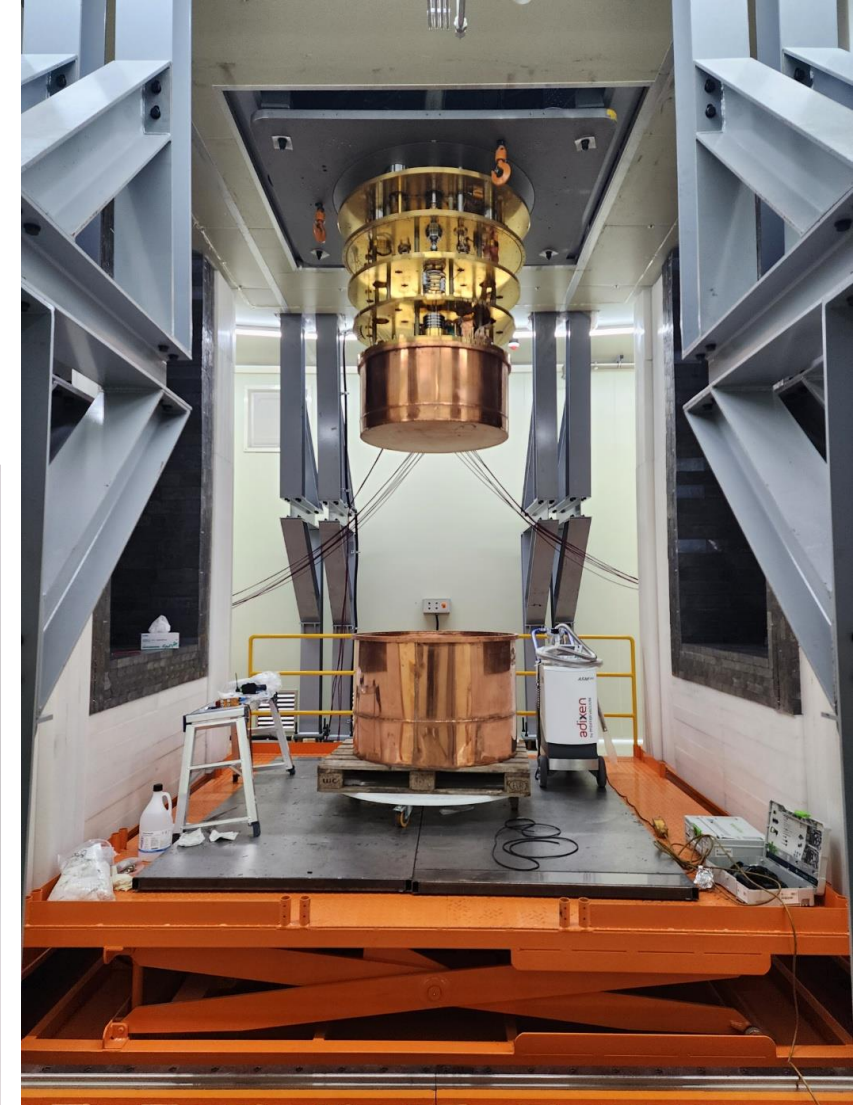
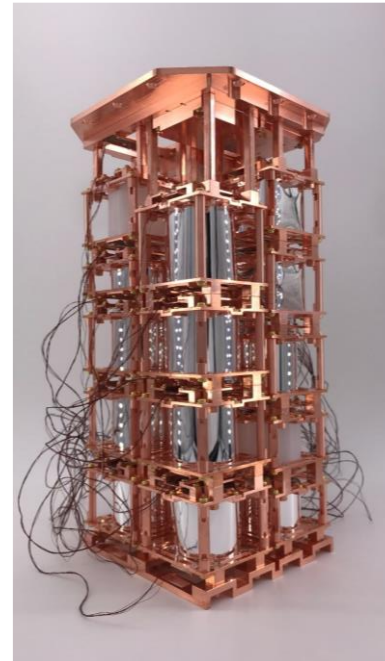
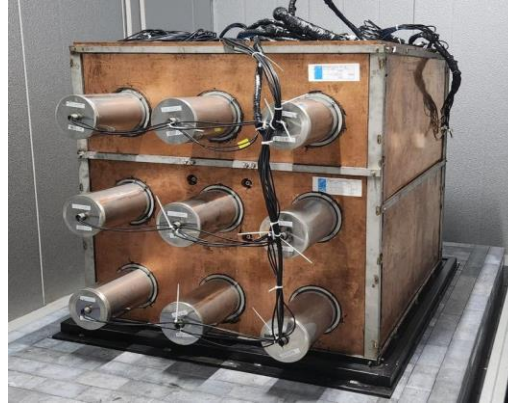
**Space Lintech
(Space medicine)**

**KMA
(Earthquake)**

**KIGAMS
(Space Planting)**



Nuclear/Particle Physics



- **WIMP: COSINE-100U @ Yemilab**
 - Lower temperature (-30°C)
 - Experiment will begin in 2025.
- **$0\nu\text{DBD}$: AMoRE-II @ Yemilab**
 - Large cryostat is under testing.
 - Experiment will begin in 2026.

Contribution of CUP @ TAUP

- COSINE
 - Recent results from the COSINE-100 Experiment (by Insoo Lee, Mon. 15:40)
 - Search for Dark Sector particles at a nuclear reactor from the NEON experiment (by Hyunsu Lee, Wed. 15:20)
 - Progress of the COSINE-100U experiment (by Doohyuk Lee, Wed. 16:00)
 - Pulse shape discrimination measurement of CsI(Tl) scintillator with green-extended photocathode PMTs (by Sedong Park, Wed. 17:20)
 - Scintillation characteristics of an undoped CsI crystal with SiPM readout for dark matter detection (by Wonkyung Kim, Wed. 17:40)
 - Status of neutrino-nucleus scattering observations in the NEON experiment (by Seohyun Lee, Wed. 18:00)
- AMoRE
 - AMoRE-II construction status (by Seungcheon Kim, Mon. 16:40)
 - Development of an R-value trigger algorithm for energy threshold reduction (by Wootae Kim, Tues. 17:00)
 - A study of 0ν double electron capture of ^{40}Ca with the AMoRE-I experiment (by Bijaya Sharma, Tues. 14:00)
 - Updated background simulation and detector design for AMoRE-II (by Eunju Jeon, Wed. 16:00)
 - Search for keV-scale sterile neutrino via ^3H beta decay in LiF crystals (by Kyungrae Woo, Thur. 15:20)
- Radioassay
 - Th and U assessment in high-purity copper for low background applications at CUP (by Olga Gileva, Tues. 14:00)
 - Application of the bateman equation to analyze disequilibrium in ^{232}Th and ^{238}U chains in low background detector materials (by Eunkyung Lee, Tues. 14:40)
- Posters
 - Background modeling of AMoRE-I (by Binod Bhandari)
 - Low-threshold analysis for low-mass WIMP search with COSINE-100 (by Wonkyung Kim)
 - Muon-induced backgrounds in the AMoRE-II underground detector (by Jeewon Seo)

Nuclear/Particle Physics

Managed by Dongwoo Jeong (Kyungpook National Uni.)

Observation of the Positronium(Ps) rare decay

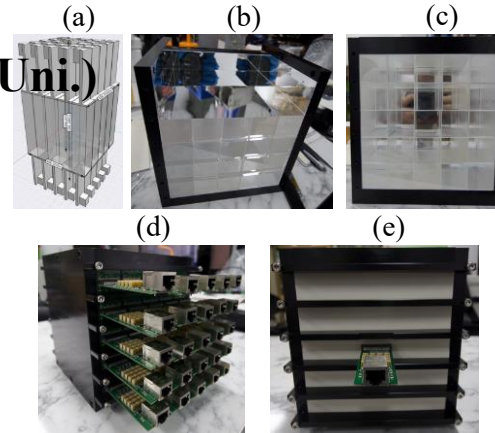
- Triplet (1^3S_1) state of Ps (orthoPs, o-Ps)
 - Three photon with life-time 142.05 ns
- Singlet (1^1S_0) state of Ps (paraPs, p-Ps)
 - Two photon with life-time 125 ps

→ Potential new interaction not accommodated in SM

Motivation of the KAPAE:

Search for p-Ps → invisible decay

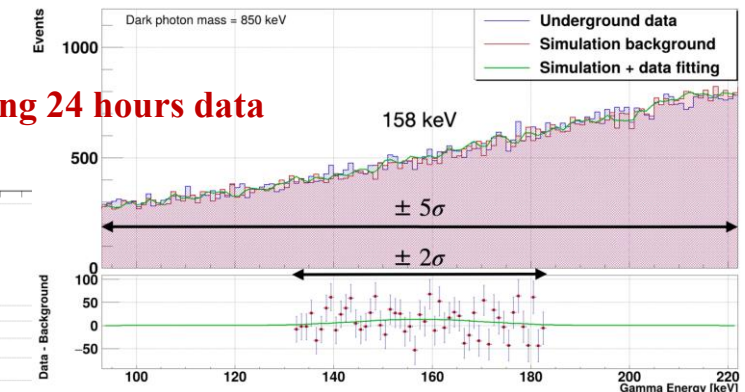
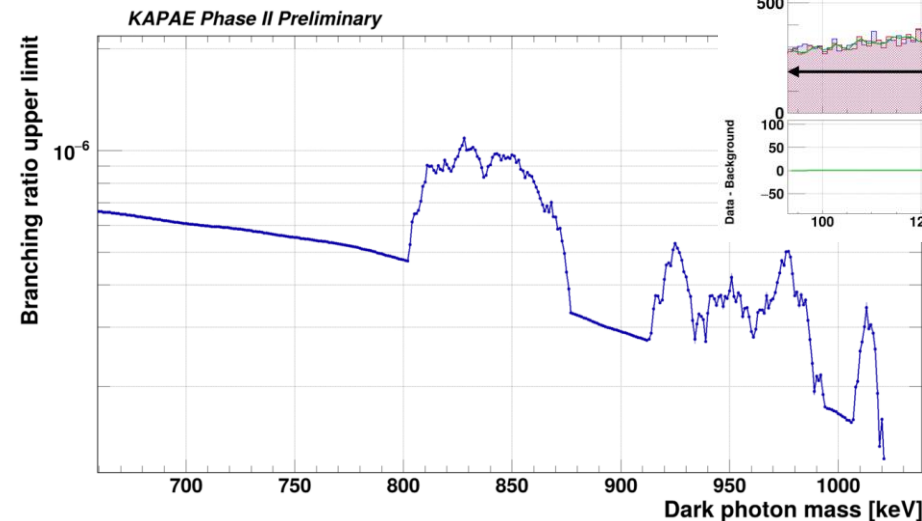
- 1) Partial invisible decay
 - 1) p-Ps to gamma + X
 - 2) Dark photon (new model)
- 2) Total invisible decay
 - 1) p-Ps to X
 - 2) Mirror particle (DM candidate)



Detector in refrigerator ($\sim -80^\circ\text{C}$)



Branching ratio upper limit using 24 hours data



Miscellaneous topics

- Geology
 - KMA, KIGAMS
 - Seismic sensor monitoring and calibration
- ENIGMA collaboration
 - NIMS
 - Superconducting gravimeter
 - μ -gravity and earthquake early detection
- Environment radiation screening
 - KAERI
 - Mobius cooled HPGe
 - Robot arm for automatic sample installation
- Space application
 - Space planting (KIGAMS)
 - Space medicine (Space Lintech)
- New topics
 - ν EYE for ν physics using Large Liquid scintillator
 - YUNA@K for nuclear astrophysics



Summary

- The Yemilab Operation Center has been started since March 2025.
 - New organization will be helpful to manage the Yemilab properly for researchers.
- The new underground laboratory has been operated for 3 years.
 - Further construction of the infra-structure is still ongoing.
 - Better understanding the condition of the Yemilab.
- Further constructions are planned in 2026.
 - Expanding the air circulation ($39,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr} \rightarrow 100,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$)
 - New Radon Reduction System ($200 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$)
- Two big experiments @ Yemilab (COSINE and AMoRE)
- Many research topics have been settled down.
 - New topics are under preparation.
 - New proposals are welcome!

Meteorology

Geology

Dark matter

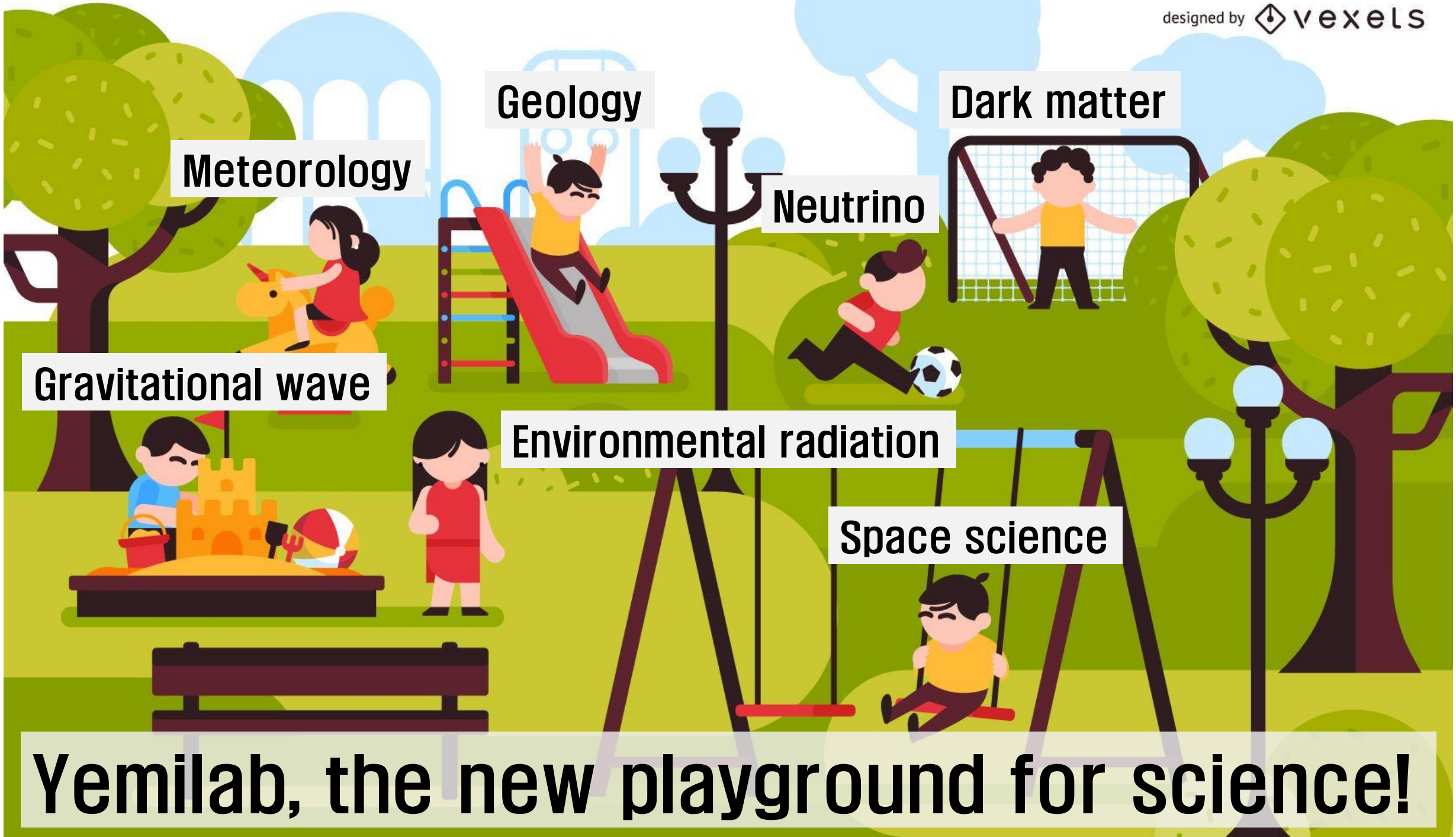
Neutrino

Gravitational wave

Environmental radiation


Space science

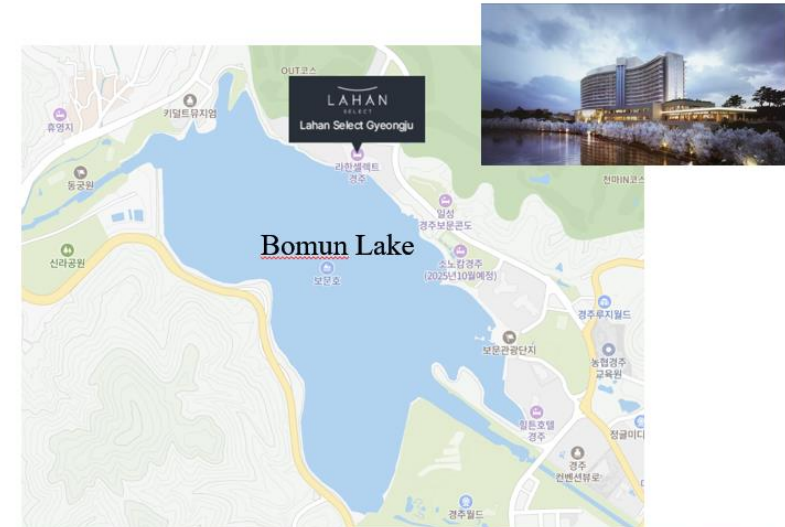
Yemilab, the new playground for science!



SCINT 2026 (Gyeongju, Korea)

18th International Conference on Scintillating Materials and their Applications

-  **Date** : May 25 (Mon) - May 29 (Fri), 2026
-  **Venue** : Lahan Select Gyeongju
338, Bomun-ro, Gyeongju-si, Republic of Korea
-  **Temperature** : 14°C ~ 25°C (typical in late May, Gyeongju)
-  **Website** : <https://scint2026.knu.ac.kr/>
-  **Contact** : scint2026@gmail.com



Gyeongju Historic Areas



Woljeong Bridge



Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond



Bulguksa Temple